

Amendments to the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for shimming a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, the method including:

performing ~~at least one of fat suppression and moving a black blood suppression preparation~~ to suppress magnetic resonance from ~~at least one region of fat and moving blood~~;

5 measuring first and second magnetic resonance echoes emanating from a generally columnar volume;

reconstructing the measurements of the first and second magnetic resonance echoes into corresponding first and second generally columnar projection images;

10 combining the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a magnetic field profile of the generally columnar volume;

extracting selected magnetic field parameters from the magnetic field profile;

computing shim currents from the selected magnetic field parameters; and

applying the shim currents to magnetic field coils.

2. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first and second magnetic resonance echoes include a spin echo and a field echo.

3. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, further including:

interposing a delay corresponding to a multiple of a fat-water period between the measuring of the first magnetic resonance echo and the measuring of the second magnetic resonance echo to suppress magnetic resonance from fat.

4. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the measuring of first and second magnetic resonance echoes employs a symmetric echo sequence in which echoes are spaced by a selected time interval.

5. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 1, wherein the combining of the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a magnetic field profile includes:

5 computing a phase difference between the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a phase-wrapped magnetic field profile; and
phase unwrapping the phase-wrapped magnetic field profile.

6. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 5, further including:

identifying at least one usable region that is bounded by unusable regions of low magnetic resonance signal; and
phase unwrapping the at least one usable region.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The A method as set forth in claim 6, wherein the identifying of at least one usable region that is bounded by regions of low magnetic resonance signal includes:~~ of shimming a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, the method including:

5 performing at least one of fat suppression and moving blood suppression to suppress magnetic resonance from at least one region of fat and moving blood;

measuring first and second magnetic resonance echoes emanating from a generally columnar volume;

10 reconstructing the measurements of the first and second magnetic resonance echoes into corresponding first and second generally columnar projection images;

computing a phase difference between the first and second generally columnar projection images to product a phase-wrapped magnetic field profile;

computing a mean of the phase-wrapped magnetic field profile; and

15 identifying ~~region~~ boundaries of at least one usable region corresponding to mean crossings;

phase unwrapping the at least one usable region;

extracting selected magnetic field parameters from a phase unwrapped magnetic field profile of the usable region;

computing shim currents from the selected magnetic field parameters; and

20 applying the shim currents to magnetic field coils.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim 1, ~~wherein the performing of at least one of fat suppression and moving blood suppression includes:~~ further including:

performing a fat saturation preparation.

10. (Currently Amended) The method as set forth in claim [[1]] 7, further including:

5 repeating the performing of at least one of fat suppression and moving blood suppression and the measuring, reconstructing, combining, and extracting for a plurality of spatial orientations of the generally columnar volume, the computing of a shim current being based on the selected magnetic field parameters obtained at the plurality of spatial orientations.

11. (Currently Amended) ~~The A method as set forth in claim 10, wherein of~~
shimming a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, the method including:

performing at least one of fat suppression and moving blood suppression to suppress
magnetic resonance from at least one region of fat and moving blood;

5 measuring first and second magnetic resonance echoes emanating from a generally
columnar volume;

reconstructing the measurements of the first and second magnetic resonance echoes
into corresponding first and second generally columnar projection images;

10 combining the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a
magnetic field profile of the generally columnar volume;

extracting selected magnetic field parameters from the magnetic field profile;

computing shim currents from the selected magnetic field parameters;

15 repeating the performing of at least one of fat suppression and moving blood
suppression and the measuring, reconstructing, combining, and extracting for a plurality of
spatial orientations of the generally columnar volume, the computing of a shim current being
based on the selected magnetic field parameters obtained at the plurality of spatial
orientations, the plurality of spatial orientations ~~include~~ including at least five spatial
orientations, and the extracting selected magnetic field parameters for each spatial orientation
~~includes~~ including;

20 performing a high-order polynomial fit of order greater than or equal
to two of the magnetic field profile to obtain second or higher order magnetic
field terms; and,

applying the shim currents to magnetic field coils.

12. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the plurality of spatial orientations include exactly five spatial orientations.

13. (Original) The method as set forth in claim 12, wherein the five spatial orientations are selected as one of:

the set of orientations (45°, 36°), (45°, 108°), (45°, 180°), (45°, 252°), (45°, 324°), and
5 the set of orientations (15°, 180°), (45°, 180°), (75°, 180°), (105°, 180°), (135°, 180°),
where within each set each orientation is indicated by spherical coordinates (θ, φ).

14. (Original) The method as set forth in claim **10**, wherein the plurality of spatial orientations include 2N+1 spatial orientations where N is a highest order shimming correction of the selected magnetic field parameters to be performed, the spherical θ coordinate is computed as:

5
$$\theta_k = \frac{\pi}{2(1 + N_\theta)}(1 + 2k) \quad , \quad k = 0, 1, \dots, (N_\theta - 1)$$

and the spherical φ coordinate is computed as:

$$\phi_j = \frac{\pi}{N_\phi}(1 + 2j) \quad , \quad j = 0, 1, \dots, (N_\phi - 1)$$

where N_θ is a number of θ coordinate values, N_φ is a number of φ coordinate values, the product N_θN_φ is the number of spatial orientations to be measured, and N_φ ≥ 2N+1.

15. (Original) The method as set forth in claim **14**, wherein N_θ equals unity.

16. (Original) The method as set forth in claim **1**, wherein the measuring of first and second magnetic resonance echoes emanating from a generally columnar volume includes:

selecting the generally columnar volume using two transverse slice-selective pulses.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim **[[17]] 21**, wherein the first and second magnetic resonance echoes include a spin echo and a field echo, and the means for measuring interposes a delay between the measuring of the first magnetic resonance echo and the measuring of the second magnetic resonance echo, the delay
5 corresponding to a multiple of an inverse of a fat-water resonance frequency difference.

19. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim **[[17]] 21**, wherein the means for measuring implements a symmetric echo sequence in which echoes are spaced by a selected time interval.

20. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim ~~[[17]]~~ 21, wherein the means for combining includes:

a means for computing a phase difference between the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a phase-wrapped magnetic field profile;

5 a means for identifying at least one usable region that is bounded by unusable regions of low magnetic resonance signal; and

a means for phase unwrapping at least one usable region.

21. (Currently Amended) ~~The An apparatus as set forth in claim 17, wherein the selective resonance suppression means includes at least one of for shimming a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, the apparatus including:~~

5 a means for measuring first and second magnetic resonance echoes emanating from a generally columnar volume;

a means for performing a black blood preparation prior to the measuring of the first and second magnetic resonance echoes, and;

a means for performing a fat saturation preparation;

10 a means for reconstructing the measurements of the first and second magnetic resonance echoes into corresponding first and second generally columnar projection images;

a means for combining the first and second generally columnar projection images to produce a magnetic field profile of the generally columnar volume;

a means for extracting selected magnetic field parameters from the magnetic field profile;

15 a means for computing shim currents from the selected magnetic field parameters;
and

a means for applying the shim currents to magnetic field coils.

22. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim ~~[[17]]~~ 21, wherein the means for computing a shim current includes:

5 a means for iteratively invoking the selective resonance suppression means , the means for measuring, the means for reconstructing, the means for combining, and the means for extracting for a plurality of generally columnar volume orientations; and

a means for solving linear equations to compute the shim current based on the selected magnetic field parameters at the plurality of generally columnar volume orientations.

23. (Original) The apparatus as set forth in claim 22, wherein each of the plurality of generally columnar volume orientations are gated to a cyclic physiological motion.

24. (Currently Amended) ~~The An apparatus as set forth in claim 23, wherein for~~
shimming a magnetic resonance imaging scanner, the apparatus including:

5 a selective resonance suppression means for performing at least one of suppression of
magnetic resonance in fat and suppression of magnetic resonance in moving blood;

a means for reconstructing the measurements of the first and second magnetic
resonance echoes into corresponding first and second generally columnar projection images;

a means for combining the first and second generally columnar projection
images to produce a magnetic field profile of the generally columnar volume;

10 a means for extracting selected magnetic field parameters from the magnetic
field profile, the selected magnetic field parameters have order of two or lower N where N is
2 or more, a number of orientations equals $2N+1$; five, and each orientation has one of:

a spherical θ coordinate equal to 45° in common, and

a spherical ϕ coordinate equal to 180° in common

15 a means for solving linear equations to compute shim current based on the selected
magnetic field parameters at the plurality of generally columnar volume orientations; and,

a means for applying the shim currents to magnetic field coils.

25. (New) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the plurality of spatial orientations includes $2N+1$, wherein N is a highest magnetic field term.

26. (New) The method as set forth in claim 11, wherein the plurality of spatial orientations include exactly seven spatial orientations to obtain third order magnetic field terms.

27. (New) The apparatus as set forth in claim 24, wherein $N=2$, the number of orientations equals 5, and each orientation has one of:

a spherical θ coordinate equal to 45° in common, and

a spherical ϕ coordinate equal to 180° in common.